MEN WHO DIDN'T CHEER.

THEIR PUNISHMENT REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

Chapcaller Hohealohe Assumes the Pol-ley of the Government, and Horr Richter Pokes Fon at the Powers That Be,

Benter, Dec. 11.-The hall and galleries of the Reichstag were growded to-day by members and visitors in the expectation that there would be exciting times about a motion of Chancellor Hohealohe to provedute Herren Liebknecht, Singer, and Ulricht, and the other Socialist Dep-uties who refused to respond to the President's call for cheers for the Kaiser on last Thursday The Socialist Deputies were closeted in confer ence for some time before the beginning of the sitting, and the clauses of Prince Hohenlohe's communication to President von Levetzow were separately considered. President von Levetrow opened the sitting by

reading the result of the recent ballot for Secretaries, and afterward read the petition of the Public Prosecutor for the prosecution of the offending Deputies. After the reading the Presi-dent suggested that the petition be handed over to the Business Committee of the Reichstag for their consideration, which proposal was carried. Chancellor Hobenlohe then rose and addressed the Chamber. The Chancellor read in a very low voice, his voice being inaudible to the representatives of the press. He is understood to have said that if it was expected that a change in the office of Chancellor signified a change of system the people were wrong; but he would not say that he would go in all things in the way in which others who had preceded him had gone. The Chancellor dwelt upon the necessity for finance reform and a rearrangement of relations between the empire and individual States to bring the empire into harmony with the States. He announced an in-crease in the appropriation for the colonies, and that as the commerce of Germany must be ex-

that as the commerce of Germany must be extended thereby there would also be required an
increase in the number of ships to protect German interests abroad.

Domestic legislation to assist the rural population was also intended, for assuredly, he said,
the legislation of recent years has been much
more ravorable to minufacturing industries
than to agriculture.

Prince Hohenlohe continued to expand the
fideas set forth by the Emperor in his speech
from the throne, concluding by calling attention to the necessity of atrengthening the common laws against movements designed to undermine the authority of the State, and expressing hope that the Church and State authorities would cooperate in complete harmony
in this task.

thorities would cooperate in complete harmony in this task.

The budget statement was then read.

Dr. Bachen, on behalf of the Centre party, said that the Centrists had often been engaged in heated opposition to the first two Chancellors, nevertheless, they had supported Chancellors upon the more material questions and would continue to pursue the same policy. They would follow that course with prodence, however, in view of the mutability of certain human resolutions and the latter-day instability of ministerial places.

however, in view of the mutability of certain human resolutions and the latter-day instability of ministerial places.

Herr Richter denounced the Government's policy of having recourse to new taxes. He cast discredit upon the so-called organic finance reform between the enapire and the Federal States. The Liberais, he declared, would never assent to anything which impaired the right of the Reichstag to grant a budget annually. He referred to the fall of Chancellor Caprivi as inexplicable. A newspaper article had alleged the immediate cause, and its publication would possibly lead to a change of editors: but why, he asked the Chancellor? Could Dr. von Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, who countersigned Gen. Caprivi's discharge, reply? Perhaps as a Minister responsible to the Reichstag he would explain. [Applause and laughter.]

Caprivi's discharge, reply? Perhaps as a Minister responsible to the Reichstag he would explain. [Applause and laughter.]

In regard to Dr. von Lusands's private rôle in the matter of resignations. Herr Richter asked Chancellor Hohenlohe to prevent in future the Chief of the Civil Cabinet from playing the part of bringing the silk cord to the various Ministers. [Laughter.]

Herr Richter expressed hope that no Prussian Premier would ever so far forget himself as to make the proposais of his Cabinet capable of realization only by a ccuu d'état. High trasson and revolution from above, he said, would provoke revolution below.

Dr. von Ecetticher, replying to Richter, declined to divulge the Emperor's reasons for accepting Chancellor Caprivi's resignation. He repelled the insinuation that any Minister, aworn to support the Constitution, was capable of meditating revolution.

Count Posadowsky, Secretary of the Imperial Tressury, celled attention to a charge made by Herr Richter in his paper that the Government.

of meditating revolution.

Count Posadowsky, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, called attention to a charge made by Herr Richter in his paper that the Government had made an artificial budget showing a deficit, while there was really a surplus. This charge he emphatically denied. He admitted that a surplus existed, but this was due, he said, to the unexpectedly large revenue realized from the Bourse tax.

LORD ROSEBERY'S SPEECH.

He Hopes to Deprive the Peers of Their Absolute Veto Power.

London, Dec. 11 .- The Prime Minister, Lord Rosebery, in a speech in Devonport this even-ing, contended that the Government was now stronger than its most sanguine supporters ven-tured last spring to predict. He compared the small loss of seats sustained by the Liberals in by the last Government. The Ministers, he said, were determined, if the power should be given to them, to deprive the Lords of their ab-soluto veto forever.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's New Opera,

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- A full dress rehearsal of "The Chieftain," the new opera by F. C. Burnand and Sir Arthur Sullivan, elaborated from their opera "La Contrabandista," produced in 1867, was held at the Savoy Theatre this afternoon. The libretto of the second act has been entirely rewritten. Some of the music, has been entirely rewritten. Some of the music, however, is similar to that of the old opera. The story revolves upon the capture of an Engglish tourist by Spanish brigands. One of the best songs is in Spanish, and many Spanish rhythms are introduced. The new work will be produced for the first time to-morrow. Sir Arthur Sullivan conducted the rehearsals in spite of his recent painful accident, from the effects of which he is rapidly recovering.

The Bauca Romana Scandal,

HOME. Dec. 11 .- Ex-Premier Giolitti produced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day de relating to the politicians involved in the Banca Romana scandal. The Radical members de-manded the immediate reading of the papers. Premier Crispi said he thought that Signor Gi-olitti should publish them on his own responsi-bility. After a stormy debate the documents were referred to a commission.

A New Coaling Station for England. MADRID, Dec. 11.-There is reason to believe that Morocco has ceded the island of Peregil to Great Britain for a coaling station. Peregil is a amali inshore island opposite Gibraltar, near the Spanish possessions of Ceuta. The Spanish Government is deeply agitated over the news, and the newspapers are making indignant at-tacks upon Morocco and Great Britain.

Prof. Pasteur Ill. PARIS. Dec. 11.—Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminent French chemist and physiologist and discoverer of the famous Pasteur treatment of hydrophobia, is seriously ill. He is 72 years of age.

This evening M. Pasteur was reported to be improving.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The condition of Mrs. Mary Anderson-Navarro is very favorable and her progress toward recovery is satisfactory.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The next session of Parliament will begin of M. Auguste Burdeau, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, is seriously ill. The American achooner Williamine has been abandoned at sea and her crew landed at Vent-nor, England.

aor, England.

A number of private and political societies of Hungary have forwarded to Emperor Francis Joseph an expression of their extreme thankfulness to his Malesty for his action in regard to the ecclesiastical laws.

Numbrated by Gov. Flower.

ALBANY, Dec. 11,-Gov. Flower has made the following appointments: James Wood of Mount Kisco, to be one of the managers of the Re formatory for Women, in the place of Samuel W. Johnson, resigned: Wallace Jemison, to be one of the managers of the Thomas Asylum for Orphan and Destitute Indian Children, in the place of William Cooler, deceased, and Mrs. Sable Raltman of Buffalo, to be a manager of the Buffalo State Hospital, to succeed Mrs. Caroline is Stodilata, whose term of other has expired.

The Chesapeaks and Delaware Ship Caust Washington, Dec. 11.—The War Department Board, consisting of Brig.-tien, Casey and Col. Craighill of the army engineers corps, Capt Dawey of the navy, Mendez Cohen of Maryland. and E. Forter Alexander of South Carolina, which has been considering the most feasible route for the Chesaness and Delaware Ship Canal, has reported in taxor of the Hack Creek route, which is substantially located upon the line of the existing canal connecting Chesapeake and Delaware bays.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Frunbles of Secretary Nightingale of the Long Island Building Association. J. T. Nightingale, Secretary of the Long Island Building and Loan Association of Greenpoint, is

said to be short in his accounts. James F. Sloane, President of the association, yesterday issued the following:
"Mr. Nightingale, the former Secretary of the Long Island Building and Loan Association, is reported missing. Auditors, in examining the books of the association, find a small discrepancy in his accounts. At a special meeting held last night the Superintendent of Banks was requested to make a prompt examination of all our books and accounts. The result of the same verifies the report of the auditors. Any loss will fall upon the Surety Committee, in which the Secretary has always been bonded. The matter could not hurt the association, inasmuch as its surplus is 578,490,46, and the assets exceed \$358,000,

All money paid during the business hours of the association has been receipted for by the Secretary and payment checked by a trustee, and the same has been deposited in the bank promptly by the Treasurer. The board, however cannot answer for any sums paid outside of its business hours to him at his own office. This, if done, has been contrary to the regulations adopted. The Board of Managers, composed of influential business men and members of the association, may rest assured that their interests are being protected and that their savings are intact."

Nightingale is 36 years old, and carries on real estate and insurance business at 424 De Kalb avenue. He lives at 344 Lafayette avenue, and lately has acted as if his mind were unbalanced. James Drew, Nightingale's clerk, went

Kalb avenue. He lives at 344 Lafayette avenue, and lately has acted as if his mind were unbalanced. James Drew, Nightingale's clerk, went to the Classon avenue police station on Monday night, and, after telling the Sergeant that Nightingale, on leaving the office at 6 o'clock, had bid him good-by, said he believed that Nightingale contemplated suicide. Drew added that Nightingale for him a note saying that he Nightingale left at letter to President Sloane, Drew said, in which it is alleged he confessed that he was short in his accounts to the association about \$6,000.

Police Captain Eason questioned Drew and accompanied him to Nightingale's office. While they were there the telephone bell rang, and Drew answered it. According to Drew, Nightingale was at the other end of the telephone in the Ashland House, in this city. Capt. Eason sent Detectives Holland and Delehanty to the Ashland House, but when they got there Nightingale was gone. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Nightingale presented himself at the station. A policeman went with him to his house, where Mrs. Nightingale and her son were waiting. The policeman left, and after Nightingale had looked over some papers he lay down on a lounge. He went to his office, where he remained until 8 A. M. He went out without telling any one where he was going.

Mr. Sloane said last night that he would be prepared to make another statement this afternoon. He added that there was something was chosen Secretary of the association when it was organized, in April, 1888.

Nightingale had charge of the agents of the Hillsdale Manor Improvement Company, which has laid out a pretentious village about half a mile from Hillsdale, N. J., on a stony, elevated piece of land. J. C. Metcalf, the President of the company, said last night that Nightingale's troubles to his agents.

Mr. Metcalf attributed Mr. Nightingale's troubles to his efforts to keep pace wit

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

The Cook Gang Again in Business-Tw-

HENNESSEY, Oklahoma, Dec. 11.-Following closely upon the arrest of the men suspected of holding up and robbing the Texas and Pacific passenger train at Mary's Creek, near Benbrook, Tex comes another bold piece of outlawry, the plundering of another train in the same State. At 11:50 o'clock last night the north-bound passenger and express train on the Rock Island road was stopped by three masked men about one mile south of Red River, in Texas, and near the Indian Territory line. The men compelled the engineer and fireman to assist them in breaking open the express car, which they entered and rified. It is believed that the job was done by members of the Cook gang, who have not been

members of the Cook gang, who have not been heard from for some time. The methods of the robbers were similar to those employed by the Benbrook gang.

The outlaws who climbed over the tender compelied the engineer to stop the train, and then took the engineer and fireman and called to the express messenger to open the door, which was done, but as no money is carried at night nothing was secured. They then turned their attention to the passengers, going through the cars and robbing the passengers of money and valuables. At present the report is that about \$500 was secured, together with several watches. The passengers were awakened and compelled to hand over their valuables.

Several shots were fired into the train and two shots were fired at Conductor Kannon through the open door. Pullman Conductor Brown was struck by a builet, which lodged in his leg. There were three robbers, who were masked, and after accomplishing their work they left, going west.

OBITUARY.

William E. Kelly, proprietor of the National Iron Works and President of the National Water Tube Boiler Company, was found dead in bed at his residence, 277 George street, New Hruns-wick, yesterday morning. He had been suffering from nervous prostration, due to overwork, since Sunday. Mr. Kelly was born in New Brunswick forty-seven years ago. He studied first scientific class in 1868. In 1870 he acquired his father's interest in the foundry and machine shops established by his father in 1847. Mr. Kelly was a member of the St. James M. E. Church and President of its Board of Trustees. He was for some time the organist of the church. at Rutgers College and was graduated with the

church.

W. W. Fowler of New York, manager of "The Two Sisters" company, playing at Toronto, who is well known in theatrical circles in New York and in the West, died very suddenly at the Rossin House there yesterday. He had been ill for a week with pneumonia. He was very popular with the company, and an effort was made to keep the news of his death from them for a time, but without success, and when they heard of it numbers of them were prostrated with grief. The body will be sent to Chicago for interment.

grief. The body will be sent to Chicago for interment.

Patrick McNulty, the father of Police Captain James McNulty of Jersey City, died at his home on Jersey City Heights on Monday night. He was a member of the loard of Aldermen of oid Hudson City, and in 1870, when Hudson City and Jersey City were consolidated, he was unanimously chosen President of the Hoard of Aldermen. Mr. McNulty was 72 years old. For many years he was foreman of the Gantz-Jones asleratus works in Jersey City.

Nathan Barnes Greeley, the last surviving brother of Horace Greeley, died at the old Greeley homestead in the town of Wayne, Eric county, Pa., Its across the State line from Clymer, that county, Monday, aged 82. He leaves a family of grown sons and daughters. He was a man of many peculiarities and a strong apritualist in belief.

Capt. Edgar C. Merriman, U. S. N., retired.

Capt. Edgar C. Merriman, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, at his home, 60 Locust avenue, Yonkers. He was born in 1840. He served as executive officer on the Norfolk, Iehigh, Lancaster, St. Mary's, and other naval vessels. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Caught the Man Who Killed Otto Slimbach. John Kochlier, a brass finisher, 25 years old. of 1,003 Halsey street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night by Police Captain Ennis and Detec tive Becker for the murder of Otto Slimbach, a tive Becker for the murder of Otto Slimbach, a peddler, 30 years old, at Boerum and Leonard streets on the night of Oct. 11.

Koehlier confessed that he had killed Slimbach. He said that when he got to the corner of Leonard and Boerum streets on the night of the murder Slimbach knocked against him, and then struck him and knocked him down.

It was not until then koehlier said, that he drew a knife and stabbed Slimbach, who hied in death before reaching St. Catherine's Hospital.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.—12:16, at Bond street. Wolf Lazarus, damage \$120; 1:42, 68 Greene street. M. Silver, damage \$100; s. 07, 128 Evelopton street, no damage.
F. M.—2:50, 487 Canal street. Lewis-Schlanz, damage \$700; 405, 512 East Seventy-Guarth street. House beutch damage triffing: 4:35, 85s Ninth avenue, Abraham Handal, damage \$20; 7:21, 51 East 139th street, George Cashunan, Samage \$5.

THE NUISANCES MUST GO.

FLOWER'S ORDER ABOUT NEWTOWN CREEK.

One Factory Must Stop at Once and Others
Within Ninety Days - Brainings Into
the Creek Peremptority Forbidden. ALBANY, Dec. 11. Gov. Flower to-day issued an order for the abatement of the Newtow Creek nuisances. A petition, signed by citizer residents of the town of Newtown and of the city of Brooklyn, was some time ago presented to him, alleging the existence of public nulsances situated near and upon Newtown Creek, also alleging that the creek itself and the sewers emptying into the creek are public nulsances. whereby the health and comfort of the people of

the community are jeopardized and endangered. In August the Governor directed the State Board of Heath to make investigation and re-port on the complaint filed. The Board placed matter in the hands of its Committee on Offensive Trades and Effluvium Nuisances, consisting of President Florence O'Donohue, and Dr. John Edwards and Dr. Cyrus Edson. This committee made an exhaustive investiga-

and Dr. John Edwards and Dr. Cyrus Edson. This committee made an exhaustive investigation, and submitted an elaborate report to the full Board, which was adopted and filed with the Governor a week ago.

This report declares that a nuisance which is a menace to public health exists at Newtown Creek and its vicinity. The condition of Newtown Creek itself constitutes the most serious source of nuisance. Several other causes are specified to the Governor with recommendations. Gov. Flower adopted the views and recommendations contained in the report, and to-day issued the following:

"In order to improve the sanitary condition of Newtown Creek and its surroundings, so as to remove all menace to public health and to the end that the nuisances above set forth may be abated, changed, and removed.

"It is HERENY ORDERED, That all offensive drainage from manufacturing establishments be discharged into sewers which empty directly into the East River, and that Long island City and the city of Brooklyn and the authorities of each of said cities named be enjoined and prohibited from discharging public sewers directly or Indirectly into Newtown Creek.

"And I no HERENY ORDERED City and the city of Long Island City and the city of

nipited from discharging public sewers directly or indirectly into Newtown Creek.

"AND I DO HEREBY ONDER AND DIRECT, That the city of Long Island City and the city of Brooklyn, and the public authorities of said cities, and the same are hereby prohibited from discharging public sewers of said cities or sewerage of any kind directly or indirectly from said cities into Newtown Creek.

"Second—In relation to the factories that are offensive or liable to become so.

"It is heneary ondered, That the business conducted at the Hidebrandt Factory be forthwith discontinued, and that the business conducted at Preston's Fertilizer and Rendering Works, Peter Van Iderstine, Jr., Fat Rendering Works, and Fred Heffner's Fat Rendering Works and Fred Heffner's Fat Rendering Works, Third—No fat rendering shall be allowed.

"Third—No fat rendering shall be allowed.

Works, and Fred Heffner's Fat Rendering Works be discontinued within ninety days from Jan. 1, 1895.

"Third—No fat rendering shall be allowed upon Newtown Creek, and the same is hereby prohibited, except within such distance of the East River as to use without difficulty the waters of said river for condensing purposes, or some source other than Newtown Creek, and for the discharge of the water from the condensers; and no such fat rendering shall bereafter be allowed unless done in tight tanks, with the most approved apparatus for properly disposing of the offensive gases and vapors given off in the process of rendering; and that fat rendering upon Newtown Creek be, and the same is, hereby prohibited.

"Fourth—That the night soil boat operated by Wissel, be removed at frequent intervals, and he properly disinfected.

"Fifth—That the offal dock operated by Wissel be enclosed by a high, closely boarded fence, and that the material received at said offal dock be properly disinfected and removed daily.

"Sixth—That the Eastern Distilling Company, operated by one Fleischmann, shall forthwith dredge the bulkhead where the drain from their works discharges into Newtown Creek.

"Or that said nuisances be fully abated and removed."

QUIZZING COM. ANDREWS.

Drivers and Hostlers Put Him Through Course of Sprouts. Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews, with

his expansive shirt front and Chesterfieldian air. lent tone to a meeting of the Drivers' and Hostlers' Protective and Benevolent Association, which he attended last night, at \$26 East Twenty-first street. Men who had been talking harshly about him dusted a chair from which a street cleaner was evicted for the occasion, and invited him to a seat.

The Commissioner was then put through a course of questions for two hours. The inquisitors were determined on getting satisfactory "Did the men not have to sign an agreement, under General Order 31, to work on Sundays without extra pay on pain of being suspended."

without extra pay on pain of being suspended?"
he was asked.
"No." he said, "I simply wanted the men to
sign a statement to the effect that they would
do so in accordance with the law." he replied.
"I did not said do not say I will discharge them
if it is not signed."
"Did you not refuse to promote men from the
regulars, because they belonged to the union?"
"No."

"Well, my Alderman says so," said a street cleaner. "If he does," said the Commissioner, "he

"If he does," said the Commissioner, "he lies."

Asked if he had not required the men to buy brooms from a favored contractor, and if a man in a uniformed rig did not go round to see if the men used these brooms, he said:

"Not at all. The men can buy the brooms where they like."

In reply to a number of questions he said:

"I am not opposed to labor unions; in fact, I believe in them, and will do all I can for this one. I think labor unions a good thing."

The Commissioner was asked if in case men worked on Sundays they could get a day off. He replied that they could get half a day off. He replied that they could get half a day off. He said he would not discriminate against any man who did not sign the agreement. He was always willing to redress grevances if any existed, and he promised to send a reply in writing to the Central Labor Union Committee of Investigation before Sunday. tion before Sunday.

Having answered all questions satisfactorily,

Andrews parted from the men on good terms
with them.

BIG FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Birge's Wall Paper Factory Destroyed

BUFFALO, Dec. 11.-Birge's wall paper factory, covering half a square at Niagara, Maryland, and Seventh streets, was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of about \$500,000 and throwing from 500 to 700 employees out of work. The fire started at the Niagara and Maryland corner at 4 o'clock and spread through the one-story frame structure like a whirlwind. A one-story frame structure like a whirlwind. A general alarm brought a dozen engines, but, despite their efforts, the entire plant was either gutted or reduced to ashes. The surrounding property was asaved without damage. The Birge factory was the largest individual plant of its kind in the United States, and perhaps in the world. The Birges had persistently remained outside of the trust and enjoyed an immense truste.

outside of the trust and enjoyed an immense trade.

The firm will rebuild at once on the same site. Already an architect has examined the walls and will begin work on plans immediately. The manufacturers of the firm's machinery have been ordered by telegraph to send on an agent for the purpose of refugipping the works. The new structure will be of brick, six or seven stories high. Temporary quarters will be fitted up in the mea's time, so as to fill the large orders on hand.

Arrest of Counterfeiters in Ohio.

MANSPIELD, Dec. 11,-Lewis Reed, who lives at 36 Orchard street, and Charles L. Hoffman, a clerk for J. R. Brown's Sons, have been arrested by John Manley of the United States secret by John Maniey of the United States secret service for making counterfeit money. They had their mint at Hoffman's house in the rear of 216 North Mulberry street, where a large quantity of spurious half dollars, quarters, nickels, five-dollar gold pieces, and gold-plated quarters to pass for ten-dollar gold coins, with a complete outilt of counterfeiting tools and plating batteries were found.

REPORT OF THE ACADEMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE.

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS IN PARIS AND THE REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MEDECINE OF FRANCE HAVE PLACED APOLLINARIS WATER AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS, &

Umbrellas.

26 inch all Silk Taffeta, Dresden, Ivory, Silver mounted and fine Natural Handles,

\$2.75. worth 84.00.

All Silk Taffeta and Serge, 26 inch, Silver Deposit, Ivory and Horn Handles,

\$6.75,
worth \$10.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

SOCIETY'S CERRERUS DEAD. Mr. Johnson Wore Sexton Brown's Manti-for Twenty-eight Years,

William H. Johnson died yesterday morning at his residence, 93 Clinton place. For twenty-eight years he had managed nearly every function of fashionable society, until he was looked upon as almost a public character. From 1868, when he succeeded Sexton Brown in these functions, until he was laid up with inflammators rheumatism last March, he sent out the tickets for almost every fashionable affair, and then took them in again at the doors. He saw to the putting up of awnings for weddings and receptions, he guarded the portals of homes of fashion, and he controlled the movements and moderated the front of crowded ballroom doors.



WILLIAM H. JOHNSON,

At the outbreak of the war Johnson, a young man of good connections, asked for and ob tained from Gov. E. D. Morgan a commission as Ensign in the Tenth Regiment, New York State Volunteers. He served until the end of the war. He then married the daughter of Sexton Brown of Grace Church and became the assistant of his father-in-law. Mr. Johnson was admirably qualified to continue the peculiar occupation established by Sexton Brown. He had a circle of acquaintances that took in every one of social note. He had fine buriness tact, an aggressive manner, and a stentorian voice. In appearance and manner he was totally unlike Sexton Brown. Sexton Brown was obese, calm, and jocose. Mr. Johnson was alender, excitable, and of a quick temper, but he made a greater success than his father-in-law, who had managed for society from 1846 to 1866.

Johnson had charge of all the outdoor arrangements of every big entertainment that had to do with society. He knew everybody in society. If a card of admission had been forgot ten, Mr. Johnson knew whether or not an applicant was applituded. Volunteers. He served until the end of the war

ciety. If a card of admission had been forgot-ten, Mr. Johnson knew whether or not an appli-cant was entitled to erter. His place was a deli-cate one, and he fuifilled its duties well.

During a New Year's ball a few years ago he and Ward McAllister had a misunderstanding that was never healed. His eyes would fash with anger when Ward McAllister's name was mentioned.

with anger when Ward McAllister's hame was mentioned,
Last March, when he was first prostrated by illness, a purse was presented to him. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, and Mr. and Mrs. Anson Pheips Stokes were some of the subscribers.
Mr. Johnson leaves a widow and a family of children. His eldest son seems to have inherited the father's peculiar abilities as well as his wide knowledge of the people and affairs of solution. Sexton Brown's mantle will probably de-

Von Schoeller-Stedenburg.

The marriage of Miss Emmie Fredericks Siedenburg and Richard Ritter Von Schoeller was celebrated yesterday evening in the Brighton Heights Reformed Church in St. George, S. I. The bride is the youngest daughter of Reinhard Siedenburg of the New York Cotton Exchange. The bridegroom is a resident of Prague, Austria, and is a son of Freiherr Prague, Austria, and is a son of Freiherr Von Schoeller of Vienna. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gussie Siedenburg, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were: Miss Grace Tamagno, Miss Helen Pagenstecher, Miss Schoverling, Miss Lukan, Miss Zentgraef, and Miss Emma Eibers.

The bride was attired in white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace with court train, tulle vell, and orange blossoms. She wore a diamond necklace, a gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was illies of the valley and orchids. The best man was Ernst Pulfrich. A reception at the home of the bride's parents in Westervelt avenue, New Brighton, followed the ceremony.

Brooks-Yergens. The wedding of Arthur J. H. Brooks to Miss Louise Riiven Vergens took place last evening at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, in Harlem. The Rev. Dr. Vandewater, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck, officiated. The Misses Edwina and Emma Bliven were maids of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary E. Breck, Miss Lottie Morgan, Miss Morlon Clark, and Miss Carrie Collins. Hest man was Dr. Edwin Cudlipp, and Messrs, Andrew J. Brinkerhoff, C. Wasley Luyster, Jr., Vivian Lewis, William Collins, Charles Collins, and Wilbur G. Hall were the ushers. The bride was given away by Edward M. Bilven, her uncle. The Rev. Dr. Vandewater, assisted by the Rev.

Peck-Schwarts.

Carl E. Peck, nephew of Leopold Peck of Hardman, Peck & Co., and Miss Rose Schwartz daughter of Herman Schwartz of 105 East Seventy-ninth street, were married at Jaeger's Seventy-ninth street, were married at Jacgers a Hall, Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue, resterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Gotthell of the Temple Emanu-El. A reception followed at to o'clock at the same place. The ushers were Messrs. A. H. Koehler, S. Schwartz, S. N. Mayer, and J. T. Mayer. The best man was Alfred L. Peck, a cousin of the groom.

Circus Ballet Costumes for Corbett.

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 11 .- James A. Bailey disposed of a large amount of surplus circus material, trappings belonging to the spectacular features of the show, at auction at the winter quarters to-day. William A. Brady, manager quarters to-day. William A. Brady, manager for Champion Jamies J. Corbett, purchased a lot of ballet custumes. Others who bought were William F. Frankin from Gardner, agent for Walter Main's show, "Bob" Huntington, Pete Conklin. Manager Burns of the Central Park menagerie, C. A. Smith of Washburn's circus, L. E. Cock, and J. B. Gaylord, all old-time circus men. No animals were disposed of.

Continued Gold Withdrawals. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- Gold continues to be withdrawn from the Treasury in exchange for legal tender notes, over \$2,500,000 baving been taken yesterday and to-day. The gold reserve at the close of business to-day had declined to \$106.821.428. The general balance, which in-cludes the gold reserve, stood at \$155.453,000.

From the Chicago Daily Tribune.
Boy Next Door (to new boy)—Where d'ye came New Boy-Tennessee.

New Boy-Tennessee.

Boy Next Door-Well, ye ain't in it. See?
I'm fm 'Levenworth.

Prom the Indianapolis Sentiael.

Valuables, Nov. 27.—Miss Tatalla Woodard of this city died this noon from the effects
of excessive cigarette smeking. She was 17
years old. the Smoked Cigarettes and Biod.

Diamonds

and all other Precious Stones,

The choicest specimens in the most artistic mountings.

Theodore B. Starr 206 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square.

ENGINEER MOORE'S REPORT.

What He Thinks Should Be Spent on the

Atchison System in Betterments. BOSTON, Dec. 11.-The report of Engineer Moore to the Atchison Reorganization Commit-tee covers the physical requirements in the way of extraordinary expenditures for the next five years upon the 9,344 miles of the Atchison sysem. Mr. Moore finds that there are 485 miles of iron road in the Atchison system proper, with an average age of 15% years, and the rest of the road issteel from 35 to 71 pounds in weight, the larger part being 1,671 miles in 50 to 52 pound steel and 4,171 miles in 57 to 61 pound steel, a total of 4,294 miles, with an average of 8,2 years for the main Atchison system of 4,776 miles. Rail renewals the next five or ten years are esti-mated at \$900,000 to \$950,000 annually.

Permanent additions to property on the Atchison system proper are estimated at a require ment of \$4,469,000, of which \$1,750,000 is for replacing wooden bridges with iron masonry and \$1,005,000 for remodelling the freight equipment to comply with the United States statutes. For second track \$1,500,000 is reoutred: on Chicago terminal, \$1,275,000, and for reducing grades and Denverterminal, \$382,-000. This a total on the Atchison system proper of \$7.026,000, aside from the annual rail re-

of \$7,230,000, aside from the annual rail renewals.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé estimated extraordinary requirements are \$1,347,500 distributed over the next five years, of this \$7,90,000 is for ballast. The estimated requirements of the entire Atlantic and Pacific are \$2,480,000 distributed over the next five years, of which \$1,700,200 is for new rails. The estimated requirements for California Southern are \$402,500 for its 471 miles. Colorado Midland requirements are put at \$705,100, of which \$360,000 is for ballasting. The St. Louis and San Francisco requirements on its 1,328 miles are placed at \$1,700,500, of which \$514,500 is for ballasting. \$360,000 for freight car air brakes, and \$350,000 for new freight yard.

All the above are estimated extraordinary requirements for expenditures above ordinary renewals for the next five years. The total requirements outside of annual rail renewals foot up for the next five years. \$14,261,000, or \$330 per mile of road per annum.

TO PERMIT RAILROAD POOLING. The House of Representatives Passes the

Bill by a Vote of 166 to 110, WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- At the end of a four silroads to pool their earnings the House passed The closing speech against the bill was made by Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.). Messrs, Sibley (Dem., Pa.), Harter (Dem., O.), and Black and Springer (Denis., Ill.) advocated its passage. An effort was made by Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) to secure additional debate upon the bill under the fiveminute rule, but Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.), in charge of the bill, insisted upon his demand for the previous question at 3 o'clock, in accordance with the notice he gave on Saturday. vote seconding the demand-174 year to 100 nays-was something of a surprise even to the

friends of the bill, who did not expect more than 25 or 30 majority for the motion. The opponents of the bill exhausted every par-The opponents of the bill exhausted every par-liamentary device to prevent the passage of the bill, but as they could muster no more than 112 votes at any time they accomplished nothing. The substitute for the bill proposed by Mr. Cooper (Dem., Fla.), giving the later-State Cor-merce Commission final jurisdiction over all questions relating to the operations of pooling arrangements, cutting off the right of appeal by the railroads from the decisions of the Commis-sion, was rejected—veas 100, nays 175. The House also refused to recommit the bill, either with or without instructious. Prior to the taking up of the Pooling bill, Mr. Breckinridge (Dem., Ky.) reported the Urgent Deficiency bill for the current fiscal year, giv-ing notice that he would call it up the first thing to-morrow. A resolution was adopted ordering the printing of 20,000 copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the use of the House.

House.

A resolution was also agreed to, offered by Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.), calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the workings of the regulations prepared by the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration for the preservation of the Behring Sea seal herd, and the cost of carrying them into effect.

The Reading Hearing Postponed.

PRILADELPHIA. Dec. 11.—The exceptions of saac L. Rice to the report of Special Master Crawford, which recommended the dismissal of Rice's petition against the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, wherein the petitioner asks for their removal, was called for argument in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Judge Dallas being alone upon the bench, he directed that the argument be postponed until next Tuesday in order that Judge Butler could sit with him and pass upon

Railroad Passengers Safe in Ohio COLUMBUS, Dec. 11.-The report of the State Railroad Commissioners for the year ended 000 passengers carried during the year only two were killed. In both these cases the passengers jumped without the knowledge of the train offi-cials from fast trains going at a high rate of

Miss Stevenson Not So Well. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11.—Miss Mary Stevenson is not quite so well to-day, and the Vice-President did not leave for Washington to-day

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There will be a meeting of women who are opposed to legalizing the sale of liquors on Sunday 45 2d West Fourierath street on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Edward Rutherford of 305 West Thirty-fifth street has sent to Tim Sty Sty for the benefit of the other than the whom the Charity Organization Society asks

The Mercantile Exchange elected these officers yesterday; President, William Willis. Vice-Fresidents, M. W. Carr. C. F. Drieste, Mortlock Pettit, John Thailon, Treasurer, D. B. Haistead. Treasurer, D. B. Haistead.

Flumber Frank L. Tierney, accused by Mrs. Hattie
Rhodes of being the masked man who entered her
house at High Bridge on Thursday night and threatneal her with a revolver, proved at alibit in the Harlem
Folice Court yesterday and was discharced.

Dr. Edward L. Williamson of 107 West Sixty-ninth
street says he is not the Dr. Edward Williamson, who
was reported in the papers yesterday as being in a
runaway early Monday inorning on upper Madison
avenue. Dr. Edward L. Williamson was at home at
the time of the runaway.

The Sheriff received yesterday as at home at

the time of the runaway.

The Sheriff received resterday an attachment for \$50,000 against least Seuberger of Seli Canal street in favor of Edward Kilpatrick, who claims damages to that amount because Mr. Neuberger did not carry out a contract made on Nov. 2s to purchase property at the northwest corner of the Boulevard and Ninetyninth street for \$200,000. The attachment was granted on the ground that Mr. Neuberger resides at Lexewood, N. J.

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to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans Tabules for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard remedy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your rest druggist. Price, 80 cents a box.

THEMES OF THE DAY.

THE ADDITIONAL JUSTICES. Governor-elect Morton's Right to Make

To the Editon of The Sux-Sir: The entire scope and purpose of the Judiciary article of the new Constitution is to reorganize the indicial system of the State, the same to take effect the first of January, 1896. None of the reforms contemplated is left to inference, but by express terms they are fixed and determined. Thus: The merging of the Superior City Courts, article 6, section 5. The abolition of Circuit Courts and Courts of Over and Terminer, article 6, section 6. The substitution of the Appellate divisions for the present General Term, section 2. The rearrangement of the powers of the Court of Appeals, section 9. In fact it would be impracticable to have attempted these radical innova-

Appeals, section 9. In fact it would be impracticable to have attempted these radical innovations at the instant, as some of them require intermediate action by the Legislature. New machinery is required and to this end the additional Judges became indispensable.

Section 1 provides that the additional Judges shall be "chosen by the electors of the several existing districts," and this is a positive command. For the Governor to appoint them would be to assert that the Convention intended to create vacancies instead of providing incumbents. Before the Governor can make an appointment there must be a vacancy, and vacancies can only occur by death or other disability, section 4. If the success of the proposed reform depended upon the creation of these additional Judges at once there might be some excuse for a strained interpretation of the new article. The framers of the Constitution left the safe interval of one year to intervene, that no undue haste might endanger their labors.

Then again it is the true spirit of our elective system that the selection of these additional Judges was to be left to the "choice of the electors," and a departure from this time-honored custom would be unrepublican.

Taken altogether there is nothing in the new Constitution that warrants the construction that the additional Judges should not be elected in the regular way. Its language leaves no room for doubt. If the Governor has the right to appoint the additional Judges whom the Constitution says "shall be chosen by the electors,"

I have no doubt the Governor would exercise that we done that the other contents of the constitution says whom the Constitution says shall be chosen by the electors."

"chosen by the electors."

I have no doubt the Governor would exercise the power wisely, but I cannot see how, under the law, he may do it. I should dislike to see the new and promising administration clouded by an unnecessary and avoidable error. Very respectfully.

EDWARD GERHARD,

MR. GOFF'S METHODS. A Protest Against the Manner in Which He Treated Witness Well.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The outrageous conduct of John W. Goff. Recorder elect, in his handling of Witness Well, Secretary of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, to which con call attention, should make an American citizen's blood boll with anger and contempt To charge a witness with perjury, as was done by Mr. Goff, is a high-handed act. And when one considers the inquisitorial character of such investigations as those of the Lexow committee, the helpousness of the offence is heightened.

In the first place the witness is not allowed to have counsel, and in consequence the rules of evidence evolved for the protection of witnesses and for orderly and just procedure, are not allowed to be applied. A witness, therefore, who is ignorant of his own rights or is lacking in

lowed to be applied. A witness, therefore, who is ignorant of his own rights or is lacking in backbone to stand upon them, is at the mercy of the examining lawyer, particularly when the controlling influence of the committee is averse to any interference with the lawyer in his quest for ways and means to place a witness in a false or unenviable or injurious light.

When one knows his rights, as in the case of Commissioner Sheehan, and is not at all daunted by the buildozing tactics of the inquisitorial lawyer and hired attorney, the damage to be done lies mainly in the impression given by the "I-know-you're-a-scoundrel" air in which this hireling envelops himself.

It is an easy matter when a lawyer has Judge, jury, and audience with him, especially if he be a cunning and foxy lawyer, with a particular aim to gain, to create in the minds of those present the impression that there is "something rofter in Demnark." No psychological disquisition is necessary to prove this point. Shake-speare presented the idea clearly in Iogn. This is also well shown in the game of "Suspicion," when first one and then another in a so-cial company points a finger at one of their number, shakes his head ominously, and says never a word. As for the subject of the proceeding, the more sensitive he is the more readily he becomes "rattled," and accentuates the conviction that there is a screw loose somewhere near him. Mr. Goff is a skilful player in the game of "Suspicion," and the Well examination, or rather, thumbscrew torture, is only one sample of the following process adopted throughout this inquisition by the Recorder elect.

Q.—Have you not stolen anything?

A.—No. Sif.

Q. Have you not stolen anything?
A. No. sir.
Q. What, never stolen anything! [Looking around

In horror.]
A.—I inels?
Q. (heraking in)—Naturally [sardonically].
A.—But, sir—
Q.—But me no buts. I ask you a simple question you grow confused. Why. If you are so innocent [lingering on the "innocent"] do you get confused?
A.—I can explain—
Q.—On, we want no explanations.
A. But.
A. But.

A.—But.— Q.—Excused. A.—Str. 1— Q.—Step down, You're excused. Step down, We have had all we want of you.

Is this sort of thing a farce on justice, or ravesty on common-law rights? WITNESS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

THE VAUDEVILLE TRUST.

Struggling Performer Asks Managers to Consider the State of His Profession. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I write to response to an article in your Sunday issue regarding a trust formed by vaudeville managers to do away with continuous entertainments which are no benefit to good performers. This

But what would a good many performers do without them, owing to so many so-called varie ty companies on the road, which are composed of living pictures, prize fighters, bunco steerers and bridge jumpers. These are drawing attrac-tions for managers nowadays, and have taken the place of good vaudeville artists. And then the manager states he wants to elevate the variety stage to the standard of Booth and Shakespeare. To do so, let managers omit such

attractions as the above.

The managers say there is strength in union that is, providing you stick to the right colors. It is time that managers and performers should unite and make the vaudeville stage an honor to the ladies and gentlemen of our worthy profession, and give the American performers the first privilege. Certainly we cannot all play Pastors, Miners, Gilmores, &c. Therefore a good many first-class performers are compelled to piay continuous performances throughout the United States, such as museums, which is a torture to any first-class artist who has seen better days. Such places are a harvest to managers and new performers. At many a time does an artist stand before the footlights six and eight times a day, and sometimes the audience ignore the artist and say if he was any good he would not be there. But many of us have wives and families and are compelled to make a living. That is what food has placed us on this earth for. Now, if all first-class managers will remove these evils and follow the footsteps of former days, what a giorious profession this would be for both.

We all know Mr. Pastor to be an old-time hat is, providing you stick to the right colors

these evits and follow the footsteps of former days, what a glorious profession this would be for both.

We all know Mr. Pastor to be an old-time vaudeville manager, with his assistant, Mr. Sanderson, and no doubt every old-time performer has a kind word to say for the veterah manager. We all know in years gone by that the performer from thirty-five to forty weeks without the assistance of the middleman, who only lives on the sweat of the performer's hard earnings. The importation of foreign talent should be omitted by managers, bur own talent should be appreciated first. Now a piece of advice to managers: If a performer writes to the managers who formed this trust for a week's engagement, do not reply by postal, stating that the date he desired is filled, or please write later, &c. Certainly we cannot all be stars; we all have to creen first before we can walk. Such answers to good performers are discouraging; and finally he has to fall tack on some one-night agent, medicine shows, freak shops, and continuous performances. There are so many artists in this profession that you cannot get into several houses, and thereby they are compelled to waste their talent at such places. Now, if managers will only book with the performers as in by-gone days, it will be to their own benefit and advantage. The time has come when united we stand and divided we fall.

Melating to a Chestant.

Relating to a Chestnut. To THE EDITOR OF THE BUX-Sir: In the December

number of Horper's Magazine appears a story entitled "The Peddier's Peril," by L. B. Millor, being a narra-tion of a peddier stopping at a lonely house and hearing the people in it after he had gone to bed talking about his pack and its value, and after discussion one says: "Don't kill him now, but in the morning," or words to that effect, and when the morning comes the words to that effect, and when the morning coines the peddier wakes from his alrepines test to find that they were taking about killing a chicken for his breanfast. The story scrupies several inges, and what I am annous to know in did the editor of the mannine really not know that the story, is edect, his these current for the last fifty or a hundred years, and has even been printed in school reading books? And not only in America, but in half the countries of Europe is it as well a classic. The been reading for theirty years, and it was an old one when I began. Can Tax sun tell who first started it?

Boamannying S. J. She who Runs may read, No woman, if she can read, can fail to know about Pearline. Then, if you're Nworn out withhard work or

find your clothes you've only yourself to blame. You'll have to choose your own way of washing. You can use soap and the washboard and tire yourself out, and rub your clothes to tatters. You can use so-called washing-powders, imitations of Pearline, and have easier work, though they're eating up the clothes. Or you can use Pearline, wash in the easiest way, and be absolutely certain that there isn't the slightest harm. es J. PYLE, N.Y.

DISCUSSING RAPID TRANSIT.

The New York Central Man a Committee to

Six members of the Rapid Transit Railroad Commission were present at the meeting of the ommission yesterday at its offices in the Home Life building. They were President Orr. Comproller Fitch, Seth Low, John Claffin, John H. Inman, and William Steinway. Mr. Boardman, one of the counsel, was present, and Mr. E. M. Shepard, who is to succeed Mr. Beekman as

counsel, was also there.

President Orr reported for the committee appointed two weeks ago to confer with the officials of the New York and Harlem Railroad and its; lessees regarding the interferences which would have to be adjusted between that road and the Commission, in case the east side route up Park avenue, suggested by Mr. Parons, were adopted. The New York Central officials had appointed a committee to meet the committee of the Commission. This committee consists of Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Van-derbilt, and J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Orr said that the committee had met Mr. Depew and Mr. Vanderbilt at the office of the Commission, and that it had been agreed that Chief Engineer Parsons should confer with Mr. Katte, chief engineer of the Central, and that these engineers should ascertain just how, and to what extent, the proposed east side rapid transit route would conflict with the structure

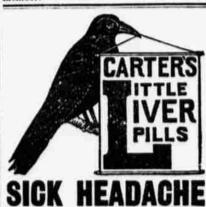
these engineers should ascertain just how, and to what extent, the proposed east side rapid transit route would conflict with the structure of the railroad.

Mr. Parsons's new route north of Forty-second street on the east side, to replace that up Madison avenue, which was nobibited by the Legislature, was to begin at Fourth avenue, between Fortleth and Forty-first streets, dive under the Grand Central Station and the railroad yard, and run up on each side of the railroad tunnel to Ninety-seventh street, where it was to emerge, and, continuing tup fan ascending gradient, reach a point twenty feet above the new tracks of the railroad, and so continue into the annexed district. This, Mr. Parsons said, would interfere somewhat with the wide tunnel of the railroad between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and slos with the railroad's stations at Fifty-ninth, Seventy-second, and Eighty-sixth streets. It was to see how these matters, and also such others as might be covered by the characteryights of the Harlem road, could be arranged in case this route were adopted that the committee was appointed.

Above the Harlem the route was intended to pass somewhat to the eastward and parallel with Jerome avenue. Chancellor McCracken of the University of the City of New York sent the Commission a letter regarding this part of the route. He advocates going along Jerome avenue. He advocates going

Constitutionality of the Rapid Transit Act. In various newspapers throughout the country report has been printed that Mr. John Claffin, a member of the Rapid Transit Railroad Com-mission of this city, intended to have the constitutionality of the Rapid Transit act of last winter tested in the courts before the new sys-

winter tested in the courts before the new sys-tem is built. Mr. Claffin was asked about this yesterday.
"Nonsense:" he exclaimed. There is no truth in the matter whatever. That ome person will bring such a suit and test the matter I have little doubt, but I shall not do it. It would be the last thing I should think of doing, attacking the powers of a Commission of which I am a member."



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